

S U I

SUIT. *n. f.* [*suits*, French.]

1. A *suit*; a number of things correspondent one to the other.
We, are the day, two *suits* of armour fought,
Which borne before him, on his feed he brought. *Dryd.*

2. Cloaths made one part to answer another.
What a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid *suit* of the
camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-wash'd wits is wonder-
ful. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

Him all repute
For his device in handomng a *suit*;
To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, cut and plait,
Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*

His majesty was supplied with three thousand *suits* of cloaths,
with good proportions of shoes and stockings. *Clarendon.*

3. Confection; series; regular order.
Every five and thirty years the same kind and *suite* of weath-
ers comes about again; as great frosts, great wet, great
droughts, warm winters, summers with little heat; and they call
it the prime. *Bacon.*

4. *Out of Suits.* Having no correspondence. A metaphor, I
suppose, from cards.
Wear this for me; one *out of suits* with fortune,
That would give more, but that her hand lacks means. *Shak.*

5. [*Suite*, French.] Retinue; company. Obsolete.
Plexirtus's ill-lend life, and worle gotten honour, should have
tumbled together to destruction, had there not come in Ty-
deus and Telenor, with fifty in their *suite* to his defence. *Sidney.*

6. [From *To Sue*.] A petition; an address of entreaty.
Mine ears against your *suits* are stronger than
Your gases against my force.
She gallops o'er a courtier's nose;
And then dreams be of smelling out a *suit*. *Shakespeare.*
Had I a *suit* to Mr. Shallow, I would humour his men with
the imputation of being near their master. *Shakespeare.*
Many shall make *suit* unto thee. *Job xi. 19.*
My mind, nether with pride's itch, nor yet hath been
Poison'd d love to see or to be seen;
I had no *suit* there, nor new *suit* to shew:
Yet went to court. *Donne.*

7. Courtship.
He that hath the steerage of my courie,
Direct *my suit*. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*
Their determinations are to return to their home and to
trouble you with no more *suit*, unless you may be won by
some other fort than your father's imposition. *Shakespeare.*

8. In *Spenser* it seems to signify pursuit; profecution.
High amongst all knights hath hung thy shield,
Thenceforth the *suit* of earthly conquest thooine,
And wash thy hands from guilt of bloody field. *Spenser.*

9. [In law.] *Suit* is sometimes put for the instance of a cause,
and sometimes for the cause itself deduced in judgment. *Sylvest.*
All that have had *suits* in law came unto them. *Sylvest.*
Wars are *suits* of appeal to the tribunal of God's justice,
where there are no superiors on earth to determine the cause.
Bacon's War with Spain.
Involve not thyself in the *suit*; and parties of great perfor-
mages. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*

To Alibech alone refer your *suit*,
And let his sentence finish your dispute. *Dryden.*
John Bull was flattered by the lawyers that his *suit* would
not last above a year, and that before that time he would be
in quiet possession of his business. *Arbuthnot.*

TO SUIT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
r. To *suit*; to adapt to something else.
Suit the action to the word, the word to the action, with
this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty
of nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
The matter and manner of their tales, and of their telling,
are so *suit*ed to their different educations and humours, that
each would be improper in any other. *Dryden.*

2. To be fitted to; to become.
Compute the gains of his ungovern'd zeal,
Ill *suits* his cloth the praise of railing well. *Dryden.*
Her purple habit fits with such a grace
On her smooth shoulders, and so *suits* her face. *Dryden.*
If different facts should give us a list of those innate practi-
cal principles, they would set down only such as *suit*ed their
distinct hypotheses. *Lodge.*
Raise her notes to that sublime degree,
Which *suits* a fong of piety and thee. *Prior.*

3. To dress; to clothe.
Such a Sebastian was my brother too,
So went he *suit*ed to his watry tomb:
If spirits can assume both form and *suit*,
You come to fright us. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
Be better *suit*ed;
These weeds are memories of those misfortunes:
I pray thee put them off to worser hours. *Shakespeare.*
I'll disrobe me.

Of these Italian weeds, and *suit* myself
As do's a Briton peasant. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

SUII2

To *SUIT*. *v. n.* To agree; to accord.

The one intente, the other fill remits,
Cannot well *suit* with either; but soon prove
Tedious alike

The place itself was *suiting* to his care,
Uncouth and savage as the cruel fair.

Pity does with a noble nature *suit*,
Confraint does ill with love and beauty *suit*.

This he says, because it *suits* with his hypothesis,
it not.

Give me not an office
That *suit* with me to ill; thou know'st my temper.

SUIT. *TABLE*. *adj.* [from *suit*.]—Fitting; according with; agreeable to.

Through all those miseries, in both there appeared a kind of nobleness not *suitable* to that affliction.

What he did purpose, it was the pleasure of God that Solomon his son should perform, in manner *suitable* to their present and ancient fate.

To solemn acts of royalty and justice, their *suitable* ornaments are a beauty; are they only in religion a stain? *Hooker*

It is very *suitable* to the principles of the Roman Church, for why should not their science as well as service be in an unknown tongue?

As the blessings of God upon his honest industry had been great, so he was not without intentions of making *suitable* returns in acts of charity.

Expression is the drefs of thought, and fill
Appears more decent, as more *suitable*;
A vile conceit in pompous words exprest,
Is like a clown in regal purple drest.

SUIT. *TABLENESS*. *n. f.* [from *suitable*.]—Fiteness; agreeableness. In words and styles, *suitableness* makes them acceptable and effective.

With ordinary minds, it is the *suitableness*, not the evidence of a truth that makes it to be yielded to; and it is seldom that any thing practically convinces a man that does not please him first.

He creates those sympathies and *suitablenesses* of nature that are the foundation of all true friendship, and by his providence brings persons so affected together.

Consider the laws themselves, and their *suitableness* or unsuitableness to those to whom they are given.

SUIT. *TABLELY*. *adv.* [from *suitable*.]—Agreeably; according to.

Whosoever speaks upon a certain occasion may take any text *suitable* thereto; and ought to speak *suitably* to that text.

Some rank deity, whose filthy face
We *suitable* o'er flinking flables place.

SUIT. *Covenant*. [In law.] Is where the ancestor of one man has covenanted with the ancestor of another to sue at his court.

SUIT. *Court*. [In law.] Is the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord.

SUIT. *Servic*. [In law.] Attendance which tenants owe to the court of their lord.

SUIT. *TER*. { *n. f.* [from *suit*.]

1. One that sues; a petitioner; a suppliant.

As humility is in *suitors* a decent virtue, so the testification thereof, by such effectual acknowledgments, not only argueth a found apprehension of his supereminent glory and majesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a kind of pledge or bond for security against our unthankfulness.

She hath been a *sutor* to me for her brother,
Cut off by course of justice.

My piteous foul began the wretchedness
Of *suitors* at court to mourn,

Not only bind thine own hands, but bind the hand of *suitors* also from offering.

Yet their port
Not of mean *suitors*; nor important less
Seem'd their petition, than when the ancient pairs,
Deucalion and chaste Pyrrha, to restore
The race of mankind drown'd before the shrine
Of Theos flood devout.

I challenge nothing;
But I'm an humble *sutor* for their prisoners.

My lord, I come an humble *sutor* to you.

2. A wooer; one who courts a mistress.

I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart for truly I love none.

—A dear happiness to women! they would else have been troubled with a pernicious *sutor*.

He pall'd a year at Goody by under the counsels of his mother, and then became a *sutor* at London to Sir Roger Allston's daughter.

By many *suitors* fought, the mocks their pains,
And still her vow'd virginity maintains.

He drew his seat, familiar, to her side,
Far from the *sutor* train, a brutal crowd.

SULZ 2

SU¹FTRESS. *n. f.* [from *sufter*.] A female supplicant.
Twere pity
That could refuse a boon to such a *sufter*; *Rome*
Y¹ have got a noble friend to be your advocate.
SULCATED. *adj.* [*sulcus*, Latin.] Furrowed.
All are much chopped and *sulcated* by their having lain ex-
posed on the top of the clay to the weather, and to the ero-
sion of the vitriolick matter mixed amongst the clay. *Woodward.*
SULL. *n. f.* A plough. *Answorth.*
SULLEN. *adj.* [Of this word the etymology is obscure.]
1. Gloomily angry; sullenly discontented.
Wilmot continued still *sullen* and perverse, and every day
grew more insolent. *Clarendon.*
A man in a jail is *sullen* and out of humour at his first com-
ing in. *L'Estrange.*
Fore'd by my pride, I my concern suppress'd;
Pretended drownings, and with of rest;
And *sullen* I forlook th¹ imperfect feast. *Prior.*
If we sit down *sullen* and inactive, in expectation that God
should do all, we shall find ourselves miserably deceived. *Rog.*
2. Mischievous; malignant.
Such *sullen* planets at my birth did shine,
They threaten every fortune mixt with mine. *Dryden.*
The *sullen* hound her sounding wings display'd,
Unwilling left the night, and fought the nether shade. *Dryden.*
3. Intractable; obstinate.
Things are as *sullen* as we are, and will be what they are,
whatever we think of them. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
4. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; dismal.
Why are thine eyes fixt to the *sullen* earth,
Gazing at that which seems to dim thy sight? *Shak. H. VI.*
Night with her *sullen* wings to double shade,
The dark fowls in their clay nests were couch'd,
And now wild beasts came forth the woods to roam. *Milt.*
A glimpse of moon-thine, streak'd with red;
A shuff'd, *sullen*, and uncertain light,
That dances through the clouds, and fluts again. *Dryden.*
No cheerful breeze this *sullen* region knows;
The dreared East is all the wind that blows. *Pope.*
5. Heavy; dull; sorrowful.
Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,
And *sullen* preface of your own decay. *Shakes. K. John.*
SULLENY. *adv.* [from *sullen*.] Gloomily; malignantly; in-
tractably.
To lay they are framed without the assistance of some prin-
ciple that has wisdom in it, and that they come to pass from
chance, is *sullenly* to assert a thing because we will assert it.
Mor's Antidote against Atheism.
He in chains demanded more
Than he impos'd in victory before:
He *sullenly* reply'd, he could not make
T¹ tellc offers now. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*
The gen'ral mends his weary pace,
And *sullenly* to his revenge he saüs;
So glides some trodden serpent on the grass,
And long behind his wounded volume trails. *Dryden.*
SU¹LENNESS. *n. f.* [from *sullen*.] Gloominess; moroseness;
sullenish anger; malignity; intractability.
Speech being as rare as precious, her silence without *sullen-*
ness, her modesty without affectation, and her shamefastness
without ignorance. *Sidney.*
To fit my *sullenness*,
He to another key his futile dote dress. *Donne.*
In those vernal seasons, when the air is calm and pleasant,
it were an injury and *sullenness* against nature not to go out,
and see her riches. *Milton.*
Quit not the world out of any hypocrisy, *sullenness*, or
superstition, but out of a sincere love of true knowledge and
virtue. *Mor.*
With these comforts about me, and *sullenness* enough to use
no remedy, monieur Zulichem came to see me. *Temple.*
SU¹LLENS. *n. f.* [Without singular.] Morose temper; gloominess
of mind. A burlesque word.
Let them die that age, and *sullen* have. *Shakespeare.*
SU¹LLAGE. *n. f.* [from *sully*.] Pollution; filth; stain of dirt;
foulness.
Require it to make some restitution to his neighbour for
what it has detracted from it, by wiping off that *sullage* it has
cast upon his fame. *Government of the Tongue.*
Calumniate stoutly, for though we wipe away with never
so much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be left some *sul-*
lage behind. *Decay of Piety.*
To SU¹LLY. *v. a.* [*souiller*, French.] To soil; to tarnish; to
dirty; to spot.
Slivering will *sully* and canker more than gilding. *Bacon.*
The falling temples which the gods provoke,
And statues *sully'd* yet with sacrilegious smoke. *Roscommon.*
He's dead, whose love had *sully'd* all your reigns,
And made you empress of the world in vain. *Dryden.*
Lab'ring years shall weep their destin'd race,
Charge'd with all omens, *sully'd* with disgrace. *Prior.*

S U M

Let there be no spots to *fully* the brightness of this solen-
nity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Ye walkers too, that youthful colours wear,
Three *fulfury* trades avoid with equal care;
The little chimney-sweeper flukes along,
And marks with footy stains the heedless throng. *Gay*

SULTRY, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Soil; tarnish; spot.
You laying these light *fulfuries* on my fon,
As 'twere a thing a little foild i' th' working. *Shakspeare*
A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little spots and
fulfuries in his reputation. *Addison's Spectator*

SULPHUR, *n. f.* [Latin.] Brimstone.
In his womb was hid metallick ore,
The work of *sulphur*. *Milton*
Sulphur is produced by incorporating an oily or bituminous
matter with the fossil and salt. *Woodward*

Thence nitre, *sulphur*, and the fiery steam
Of fat bitumen. *Thomson*

SULPHUREOUS. } *adj.* [*sulphureus*, Latin.] Made of brim-
SULPHUREOUS. } stone; having the qualities of brimstone;
containing sulphur; impregnated with sulphur.

My hour is almost come,
When I to *sulphurous* and tormenting flames
Must render up myself. *Shakspeare Hamlet*
Dart and javelin, stones and *sulphurous* fire. *Milton*
Is not the strength and vigour of the action between light
and *sulphurous* bodies, observed above, one reason why *sulphu-*
reous bodies take fire more readily, and burn more vehe-
mently than other bodies do? *Newton's Optics*

The fury heard, while on Cocytus' brink,
Her snakes untild *sulphurous* waters drink. *Pope*
No *sulphurous* glooms
Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth. *Trumbull*

SULPHUREOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *sulphureus*.] The state of
being sulphurous.

SULPHURWORT, *n. f.* The fame with HOGSFENEL.
SULPHURY, *adj.* [from *sulphur*.] Partaking of sulphur.
SULTAN, *n. f.* [Arabic.] The Turkish emperor.
By this scimitar,
That won three fields of *sultan* Solyman. *Shakspeare*
SULTANA, *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] The queen of an Eastern
SULTANESE, *n. f.* emperor.
Turn the *sultana's* chambermaid. *Cleaveland*
Lay the tow'ring *sultanes's* aside. *Irene*

SULTANRY, *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] An Eastern empire.
I affirm the fame of the *sultany* of the Mamelukes, where
slaves, bought for money, and of unknown descent, reigned
over families of freemen. *Bacon*

SULTRINESS, *n. f.* [from *sultry*.] The state of being sultry;
close and cloudy heat.

SULTRY, *adj.* [This is imagined by *Skinner* to be corrupted
from *sulphury*, or *fustury*.] Hot without ventilation; hot
and close; hot and cloudy.
It is very *sultry* and hot. *Shakspeare Hamlet*
The *sultry* breath
Of tainted air had cloy'd the jaws of death. *Sandys*
Such as born beneath the burning sky,
And *sultry* fun bewixt the tropics lie. *Dryden's Aen.*
Our foe advances on us,
And envies us even Libya's *sultry* defarts. *Addison's Cato*
Then would *sultry* heats and a burning air have scorched
and chapped the earth, and galled the animal tribes in houses
or dens. *Cheyne*

SUM, *n. f.* [*summa*, Latin; *fomme*, French.]
1. The whole of any thing, many particulars aggregated to a total.
We may as well conclude to of every centence, as of the
whole *fun* and body thereof. *Hooker*
How precious are thy thoughts unto me, O God! how great
is the *fun* of them. *Pf. cxxxix. 17.*
Th' Almighty Father, where he fits
Shrin'd in his sanctuary of heav'n secure,
Consulting on the *fun* of things, foreseen
This tumult, and permitted all, advis'd.
Such and no less is he, on whom depends
The *fun* of things. *Milton*
Weighing the *fun* of things with wise forecast,
Solicitous of publick good. *Dryden*
2. Quantity of money. *Philips*
I did tend to you
For certain fums of gold, which you deny'd me. *Shakspeare*
Britain, once despis'd, can raise
As ample fums as Rome in Caesar's days. *C. Arbuthnot*

3. [*Somme*, Fr.] Compendium; abridgment; the whole abstracted.
This, in effect, is the *fun* and substance of that which they
bring by way of opposition against those orders, which we
have common with the church of Rome. *Hooker*
They repressified the hearts of the nearest unto them with
words of memorable consolation, strengthened men in the
fear of God, gave them wholesome instructions of life, and
confirmed them in true religion: in *funs*, they taught the
world no less virtuously how to die, than they had done before
how to live. *Hooker*